

with Lou Gehrig's disease back in 1988. In August 1990, the disease had progressed to the point where Tim was completely immobile and Home Health Aides were ordered to assist Tim with his personal care.

Currently, Tim's nurses visit him three times a week to assist his respiratory status and to monitor his overall condition. Two Home Health Aides visit daily to assist with bathing and personal hygiene. With the assistance of Homecare Health Services, Tim has been able to remain in his family's home. I would like to insert into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD a letter that was given to me yesterday during my visit with this courageous young man, Tim Brewer of Big Sandy, TN.

I want to thank you, Representative Tanner, for your letter and for your visit. I want to also thank the nurses and aides from Homehealth. I am sure you understand how important home health is to those of us who need it. I know the nursing home industry has a strong lobby in Washington, but I believe it is better for patients to stay home if they can, as well as being more cost-efficient for taxpayers. I know I have saved Medicare hundreds of thousands of dollars by staying home. I have only been hospitalized a few times and I have never had even the slightest bed sore. Being at home has also allowed me to be more active in my daughter's life. Please remind the Speaker of the House that the first cuts should be from fraud and inflated medical supply cost. Remind the House that real people are behind all the numbers. Please fight for home healthcare.

Please come back to see me again.

Thank you.

TIM BREWER.

IN MEMORY OF JOHN C. TOWLE,
CAPTAIN U.S. AIR FORCE

HON. GLENN POSHARD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 8, 1995

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor U.S. Air Force Capt. John C. Towle who will be laid to rest with full military honors on Wednesday, November 8, 1995 at Arlington National Cemetery. John was born January 9, 1943, in Harrisburg, IL, to a loving family. He grew up with all the hopes and dreams of any young boy. I am sure like many youngsters he played typical childhood games and perhaps he even played soldiers; unaware of his ultimate destiny. He played in the school band and was active in his church and community. In 1961, he graduated from Harrisburg High School. He went on to attend Murray State University in Kentucky, where he was a member of the U.S. Coast Guard Reserve.

In 1968, upon graduating from college, John decided to further advance his military service and assist his country with the peace efforts in Southeast Asia. He proudly accepted a commission as an officer in the U.S. Air Force.

As a copilot during the height of the Vietnam conflict, John dedicated his life to advancing the cause of freedom around the world. Tragically, John's aircraft was shot down over hostile territory in Laos on April 22, 1970. John and 11 of his fellow crew members were listed as missing in action for 8 years until U.S. officials concluded that they had been killed in action. On September 1, 1995, the Armed Forces Identification Review

Board was able to properly identify John C. Towle and his fellow crew mates, thus officially listing these honorable servicemen as killed in action while in the service of their country.

Today, 25 years after John disappeared from the skies over Southeast Asia, I join with his family and friends in bringing him to his final resting place. Arlington National Cemetery is a monument to the men and women who paid the ultimate price in order to preserve our freedom, and help bring the light of liberty to others around the world. The loss of John's cheerful and positive being was untimely and painful to those who cherished him. It is my hope that his return to American soil will bring his family and friends the peace they have long awaited.

A TRIBUTE TO DENESE ALLEN

HON. VIC FAZIO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 8, 1995

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to my longtime friend, Denese Allen. Denese is retiring from the Vacaville School Board after 12 years of honorable and highly valued service to the community.

Denese has devoted her life to enriching the lives of our youth. She has spent 31 years as a elementary school teacher where her thoughtful and caring instruction has helped guide and shape the lives of hundreds of children. Today, she continues to teach kindergarten at Fairfield, CA.

In addition to her lifelong devotion to the educational needs of our youth, Denese has also chosen to contribute her time and abilities to public service. Denese was first elected to the Vacaville School Board in 1983. She subsequently was re-elected in 1987 and 1991. Denese was appointed to the Vacaville Parks and Recreation Commission in 1982, where she served for 11 years. She was appointed to the Solano County Parks and Recreation Commission in 1992, where she served 1 year. Denese currently serves on the Solano Fair Association Board, to which she was appointed in 1994.

Denese was born in Portland, OR and educated in Portland's public schools. She earned her BA from the University of Oregon in 1964, with a teaching credential. In addition, she has done graduate work at the University of California, Davis and St. Mary's College in Moraga, CA.

Denese is married to Ward Allen, legislative representative for the Brotherhood of Teamsters in Sacramento, CA. They have a son, Mark, who is a customer service representative for AT&T in San Francisco, CA. Denese's parents, Katherine and Webb, continue to reside in Portland. Her father, retired managing general manager for Coopers & Lybrand, is currently the national treasurer for the Shrine Hospitals for Crippled Children.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me today in honoring Denese Allen as I extend my sincere appreciation for all she has done for community during her many years of dedicated services.

SENTENCING INEQUITY

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 8, 1995

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address a very prickly issue that confronts our judicial system: appropriate sentencing for distribution of crack versus powdered cocaine. This is a very important issue because current guidelines require a mandatory sentence of a 5-year prison term for possession of 5 grams of crack. However, it would take 500 grams of powdered cocaine to receive a comparable sentence. Both of these substances are illegal, and I am astounded that there is such a disparity in the sentences for distributing these substances.

The fact of the matter is that cocaine consumption and distribution is illegal. Additionally, it is a fact that crack cocaine is the inexpensive drug of choice for many inner city citizens; while powdered cocaine is consumed principally within upper income groups and suburban communities.

As our jail population explodes with additional black inmates charged with dealing cocaine, we must raise the question of why? The answer is based on simple economic principles. African-Americans dominate crack cocaine sales, whereas whites are the chief perpetrators of LSD distribution (93.4 percent), pornography (91 percent), and (100 percent) for anti-trust violations. None of these are lofty endeavors. But my point is simple. We must deal with issues of sentencing equity.

The sentence meted out for any type of cocaine distribution should be comparable, and judicial application of the law should be color-blind. Currently that is not the case. That is why the Supreme Court is reviewing this issue.

I do not condone the legalization of illicit substances. Nor do I support selective prosecution of any ethnic or economic group. But I am concerned that penal warehouses are being built, and the lion's share of the occupants are African-Americans. I say, let the punishment fit the crime, and do not favor any segment of society over another. Equity and morality require no less.

A BILL OF COMPROMISE

HON. MATTHEW G. MARTINEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 8, 1995

Mr. MARTINEZ. Mr. Speaker, on November 2, I introduced legislation to require the EPA to consider the interests of a city in my district when placing a thermal destruction facility at a Superfund site.

This legislation, H.R. 2583, is intended to accomplish the same goals as a bill I introduced earlier in this session, H.R. 2267.

However, I have revised the original version to more accurately depict the true intent of my efforts.

As a former member of the California solid waste management board, I have an excellent understanding of this situation.

Over the history of operating industries Superfund site, EPA has consistently ignored